

MARKED-UP VERSION SHOWING CHANGES

The claims have been amended as follows:

1. (Amended) A method of determining an analyte in a sample comprising the steps of:

a) contacting the sample with a specified amount of a receptor which binds specifically to the analyte to form an analyte/receptor complex, said specified amount of receptor being in excess of that required to bind all analyte in the sample,

b) isolating on a solid phase a specified fraction of the amount of receptor contacted with the analyte, including analyte/receptor complex and unreacted receptor,

c) detecting the amount of analyte/receptor complex in said isolated specified fraction, and

d) from the detected amount of analyte/receptor complex, determining the concentration of analyte in the sample.

4. (Amended) The method according to [claims 1 to 3]claim 1 or 2, wherein isolating said specified fraction of the amount of receptor contacted with the sample on the solid phase comprises providing a solid phase having binding sites for the receptor, and after contacting the sample, or an aliquot thereof, with a liquid

phase containing the receptor, binding said specified fraction of receptor to the solid phase.

7. (Amended) The method according to [claims 1 to 3]claim 1 or 2, wherein isolating said specified fraction of the amount of receptor on the solid phase comprises contacting the sample with a specified amount of receptor, a specified fraction of which amount is immobilized to said solid phase and the remaining amount of receptor being in a liquid phase.

8. (Amended) The method according to [any one of claims 1 to 6]claim 1, wherein in step c) the analyte/receptor complex is detected by a labeled detection reagent which binds specifically to the analyte.

10. The method according to [any one of the preceding claims]claim 1, wherein in step c) the analyte/receptor complex is detected by a labelled detection reagent which binds specifically to the analyte.

11. (Amended) The method according to [any one of the proceeding claims]claim 1, wherein the ratio between said isolated fraction of the amount of active analyte-binding receptor and the

total amount of active analyte-binding receptor contacted with the sample is in the range of from about 1:2 to about 1:1000[, preferably from about 1:5 to 1:100, particularly no more than about 1:20].

12. (Amended) The method according to [any one of the proceeding claims]claim 1, wherein said solid phase binding sites for the receptor are immobilized in a reaction zone of flow matrix[, preferably a lateral flow matrix, such as a membrane strip].

13. (Amended) The method according to [any one of the proceeding claims]claim 1, wherein the receptor is an antibody or immunoreactive fragment thereof.

14. (Amended) The method according to [any one of the proceeding claims]claim 8, wherein the detection reagent is an antibody or immunoreactive fragment thereof.

15. (Amended) The method according to [any one of the proceeding claims]claim 8, wherein the detection reagent is labelled by a fluorophore or chromophore.